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TWO CENTS.

ROBBERS GET \$3,000

Daring Hold-Up of a Train West of Memphis.

NEGRO PORTER BADLY WOUNDED

Express Messenger Beaten Over the Head With a Revolver.

BLOODHOUNDS ON TRACK

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 23.-It is stated that over \$3,000 was secured in a hold-up of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf passenger train last midnight near miles west of Memphis. The train reached Little Rock half an hour late at 6 o'clock

Sidney Drew, the negro porter, who was shot by the bandits, was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where his wound was dressed. His condition is serious.

C. T. Meader, the express messenger, was badly beaten over the head and shoulders with a pistol, but was able to continue his The passengers were not molested.

Six masked men boarded the train, which left Memphis at 11:40 last night, when it made the usual stop at Bridge Junction, Ark., after crossing the Mississippi river bridge. They escaped observation. When a point half a mile west of Iron Mountain crossing had been reached Messenger Mea-der started to pass from the first car to the second, where the express safes were, as he had finished arranging the baggage. As he opened the door he was confronted by four men, two of whom had revolvers and two shotgons. One of the gang grapplid with Meader and secured the pistol he carried in his belt around his waist.

The Shooting Begins.

up and soon came to a full stop. Then the shooting began. The two men who had boarded the rear of the second car the two baggage and express cars about train, to a point in the midst of a dense

"Now you and the kid get into the car ahead," was the next order. Meader did The order in which the volunteer regiahead," was the next order. Meader did not seem to move fast enough to sult the bandit who had him in charge, and he fell upon Meader with the butt of a result which the express messenger. The order in which the Philippines shall return to the United States is entirely in the hands of Gen. MacArthur, and he has not yet advised the War Department. was severely beaten over the head and on that point, back. The boy, frightened almost out of and was not attacked.

on the through safe, in the second car. About a pint of nitro-glycerine was poured into the edges of the door. When everything was ready a fuse was lighted and all left the car.

A terrific explosion followed. The door of the safe was blown off and hurled through the car and it was the work of a few moo the sack. Everything was taken. The rebbers then jumped off, and, with a few parting shots, disappeared into the cane-

Engineer Johnson ran back to the rest of the train, and as soon as the coupling was made pulled away for Edmonson, the nearest telegraph station, twelve miles distant. Here the affair was reported to Superintendent Harris, who immediately secured a pack of bloodhounds and hurried to the

Messenger Meader said: "I was made to local safe with my keys. I was then ordered into the car ahead, and heard them blow open the safe. They beat me with their pistols just for meanness, for I did all they told me to do without protest. They had the drop, and I did not care to get shot. I saw six of the men, and all were masked. They appeared to be young All were excited but the one who seemed to be the leader.' Sidney Drew, the negro porter, whose home

is in Memphis, was shot in the thigh and may die. He refused to uncouple the train when first commanded to do so and one of the robbers fired at him.

STRIKE DID NOT MATERIALIZE. Men on McKeesport Road May Go Out Tomorrow.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 23.—The strike of the employes of the McKeesport connecting railroad employes, ordered for this merning, did not take place, and the sys-

The strikers claim, however, that the road will be tied up before another day, and that all of the men will refuse to work. Superintendent J. A. Beattie says the road will be operated in spite of the strike, and the men insist that this will

THE EASTMAN MURDER TRIAL. Prosecution Outlines Its Case at the

Opening Today. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 23.-In the trial of Charles R. Eastman, the Harvard instructor, charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, Richard H. Grogan, jr., . the prosecution's case was presented at the opening of court today. The attorney asserted that on the day previous to the one on which Grogan was shot he had accused Eastman of "being out with a girl." The next day while Grogan and Eastman were shooting at a target neighbors heard cries of "Help!" "Murder!" and the two men were seen engaged in a struggle. When neighbors reached Grogan he was lying on the ground, groaning and accusing Eastman of having murdered him. East-

man met the accusation with the declara-tion that it was an accident. TENANT OF ROYALTY.

Mrs. Hartman Leases "White Lodge" From King of England.

LONDON, April 23.-Mrs. Hartman, to whom King Edward has "granted the use of the White Lodge" (Richmond Park), is not an American, and has no connection with America. The phrase "granted the use of' is liable to misconception. As a matter of fact, Mrs. Hartman has taken been a sort of white elephant on the hands of the royal family since the death of the Duke and Duchess of Teck. The place required a great deal of renovating and i expensive to keep up. This neither the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York nor the other members of the royal family

were prepared to do. Mrs. Hartman is exceedingly rich, has a handsome house in Berkeley Square, is a sister of the Countess de Jacourt of Paris and is not a friend of the king.

SEVERAL CHANGES MADE IN THE SCHEDULE.

The Grant to Take the Warren's Place -Facilities Ample for Bringing Home the Volunteers.

Several changes have been made in the chedule of the army transports on the Pacific station. Owing to the fact that the transport Warren will require extensive repairs, she has been withdrawn from the Philippine service, and orders given to fit her out for the Alaskan station. The Warren was to have sailed for Manila in a few days with recruits and stores. In order to supply her place orders have been given for the transport Grant, originally scheduled to sail from San Francisco May 1, to sail instead on the 25th instant with the cargo intended for the Warren. Another Iron Mountain crossing, four and a half change involves the transport Lawton. That vessel is also to be withdrawn from the trans-Pacific service and assigned permanently to the interisland service in Philippines. She is now at San Francisco, and will leave for Manila on the 7th proximo. Neither the Grant nor the Lawton will take any organized bodies of troops to the Philippines, so far as the present plans of the department are concerned.

Disputch of Troops to Manila.

Outside of the new regiments now in pro cess of organization, all the available troops in this country have been dispatched to the Philippines to replace the home- of the ministers than by completely withcoming volunteers. If more troops are needed it will be necessary to call on the new regiments, only two of which, the 11th and 14th Regiments of Cavalry, are in readiness for active field service.

Secretary Root has declared that all of

the new regiments are to be sent to the Philippines as soon as they get into proper military condition, for the relief of the reg-iments which have been in the Philippines for two years or over. It is not expected, however, that this movement, which is entirely independent of the movement of volinteers now in progress, will begin for several months.

Return of the Volunteers.

It is stated at the quartermaster general's office that ample facilities have been procaptured Sidney Drew, the train porter, vided for the return home before the 1st and made him uncouple the cars. Under of July of all the volunteer troops in the orders from two of the men who had Philippines. The transport Sheridan sailed mounted the cab, Engineer Johnson pulled from Manila yesterday for San Francisco, alf a mile away from the balance of the 1.823 enlisted men of the 45th and 46th Regreting to a point in the midst of a dense liments of Volunteers; also Gen. John C. via Nagasaki, with sixty-six officers and and ten or fifteen miles from Bates and Gen. Frederick D. Grant. The departure of this vessel leaves but eight when the engine stopped, George Ward, a boy, who had been riding on the blind beggage ear, sprang off and started into the woods. A shot from one of the robthe woods. A shot from one of the rob-bers brought him back to the train.
"Open the local safe or we will kill you."
shouted the leader of the gang to the mes-senger. The messenger obeyed and one of the men placed the contents of the to hold her at Manila in reserve for that

COURTS-MARTIAL IN CUBA.

Records Contained in Special Orders

Special orders, just issued from headquarters of the department of Cuba, contain the records of a number of courtmartial cases of enlisted men on duty in the Island. Private Israel J. Mazerail. Troop H, 7th Cavalry, was found guilty of desertion, and sentenced to dishonor the court which tried him, prompted by resulted in a mitigation of the sentence to confinement at hard labor for six months, and a forfeiture of \$10 a month for that period.

Private Jacob Huddleson, 22d Company oast Artillery, charged with disobedience. leaving post and illegally disposing of clothing: Private James H. Bolger, Troop D, 2d Cavairy, charged with being dis-obedient, drunk, disorderly and disrespectful; Private John R. Merrylees, Troop 2d Cavalry, charged with neglect of duty Cavalry, a garrison prisoner, charged with drunkenness, were all sentenced to dishonorable discharge, and the reviewing authority approved the sentence in each ca

Private Lon Jones, Troop D, 10th Cavalry, found guilty of disrespect and sleeping on post, and Private Thomas J. Murphy disorderly and drunk, resisting arrest and ment at hard labor for three months and a forfeiture of \$10 a month for that pe Acting Hospital Steward Joseph Hoemhild, U. S. A., was found guilty neglect of duty and sentenced to forfeit \$10 a month of his pay for two months.

FRENCH STATESMAN HERE.

Former Minister Slegfried to Be Per sented to the President.

The French ambassador will call at the White House by appointment Thursday at 11 o'clock to present to the President, Mr. Siegfried, former minister of commerce in the French cabinet. Although no longer in the official service, Mr. Siegfried continues his interest in French affairs, particularly those relating to the United States, and by reason of his former identification with the ministry of commerce his presence in this country is expected to have a beneficial influence in connection with the Franco-American treaty of reciprocity, which is still pending before the American Senate and the French assembly. Aside from this, Mr. Siegfried will travel extensively, and make observations with especial reference to our commercial and industrial conditions. He is also identified with the Y. M. C. A., and will attend an international gathering of this body to

The park commission had not returned today from its trip down the Potomac, where the three members, Messrs. Burnham, Olmsted, jr., and McKim, accompanied by Mr. Wm. E. Curtis, went Saturday. The commission has, through engineers

of the District government, begun a survey of the mall. Strangely enough the mall has never been carefully surveyed, in order to accurately show grades throughout its length, or if it has been done there is no record of the work. The mall is the first part of the park system of the District to receive attention in its details by the commission, and a general scheme for its treatment will be worked up in the near future.

Army Orders. Capt. W. J. Nicholson, 12th Cavalry, has

been ordered to join his regiment at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Capt. O. B. Mitcham, ordnance depart

ment, at New York city, has been ordered to the United States powder depot at Dover, N. J., to examine certain powders with reference to their suitability for target practice and other uses. Capt. J. S. Switzer, 4th Infantry, has been ordered to duty with recruits at Fort Slo-

Seeking to Restrain Bloodshed, Not to Increase It.

HIS PRESENCE WITH OTHER MINISTERS

Chinese Plenipotentiaries Prepared to Give Guarantees.

REPORTS REGARDING BOXERS

It is said at the State Department that the Pekin dispatches representing the United States as joining in the demands for more heads and more punishments in China do not correctly portray the position of this government. As a matter of fact, Mr. Rockhill, our special commissioner at Pekin, is acting under broad instructions from the State Department to do all within his power to restrain the unnecessary shedding of blood. His presence with the ministers in their consideration of the subject of punishments of provincial officials is therefore distinctly palliative and deterrent. He is seeking to minimize the punishments, and it is not doubted that he can do this with greater success by adhering to the councils drawing himself from their deliberations, even though the appearance is thereby conveyed that he is in full sympathy with

Prepared to Give a Guarantee. It is understood that the Chinese plenipotentiaries at Pekin, Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, are prepared to give a guarantee to the powers for the protection of all foreigners in China if the foreign troops now stationed there are withdrawn. Thus far the retention of the foreign forces has been urged as necessary in order to pre-Chinese authorities say that order has been so far re-established that the imperial government is fully able to direct the Chinese troops in such way as to insure com-plete safety to the interests of all foreigners. This is understood to be the basis of the withdrawal of 10,000 French troops, and it is earnestly hoped among Chinese offi-cials that this will be followed by a similar movement on the part of the other for-eign powers in China. It is pointed out that any apprehension that may be felt on the part of the missionaries or citizens of any country lest they suffer on the withdrawal of troops can be fully met by the guarantees of safety which the Chinese

Activity Among the Boxers. The reports of renewed activity among the Boxers in Manchuria are taken with much allowance here among officials famillar with the state of affairs there. It is said that this has not been a field of operation for the Boxers, and it is thought that the present reports are due somewhat to political considerations, as it would doubtless further Russian plans in Manchuria to have it appear that there was further need for an exertion of Russian

plenipotentiaries are now able to give.

THE PHILIPPINE CIVIL SERVICE. Salaries of Officers and Employes as

Fixed by the Commission. The United States civil service commission received today a copy of the Manila Times of Saturday, March 16, containing the text of the act regulating the salaries of officers and employes in the Philippine civil service, which act was passed by the Philippine commission March 9, and which the treasurer, auditor, collector of customs and general superintendent of public instruction are fixed at \$6,000 per annum. The director of posts is to be paid an annual salary of \$5,000; the collector of internal revenue, \$4,000; the members of the

Philippine civil service commission, \$3,500. and the postmaster at Manila, \$3,500, the Philippine civil service are grouped in class one, which includes all persons in \$3,000 or more. The lowest class is class nual salary of less than \$240. The act sets who may be employed in the offices of the sion, the treasurer, auditor, collector of customs, collector of internal revenue partment of posts, the office of the Philof the general superintendent of public

A dispatch received at the War Department today from Gen. MacArthur announced the arrival of the transport Kintuck at Manila yesterday. The quartermaster general's department

here has been informed that the transport Rawlins, which took fire recently in New York harbor and was sunk, has been raised.

The small steamer Viking, which has been used by the military department of Havana since the American occupation of the island, has arrived at New York and will be used by the quartermaster's department for military service in that harbor. today that the transport Sedgwick left Havana early this morning for San Juan where she will take on 100 mules for New York. She will leave that port on the 10th proximo for the West Indian ports.

Departure of Secretary Long. Secretary Long has left here for Colorado

Springs, Col., for the purpose of spending a few days with the members of his family sojourning at that place before joining the presidential party on its visit to the Pacific coast. The Secretary of the Navy will undoubtedly be with the party in San Francisco on the occasion of the launching of the Ohio, but there appears to be at time some uncertainty as to the exact place where he will join the party prior to its arrival at the Golden Gate.

Presidential Appointments. President McKinley has made the folowing appointments:

State-F. Alexander Stewart of Minnesota, to be interpreter to the consulate of the United States at Nagasaki, Japan. Justice-Thomas H. Anderson of the District of Columbia, to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Ashley M. Gould of the District of Columbia, to be attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia. William Vaughan of Alabama, to be attorney of the United States for the northern district of Alabama. Stephen P. Stone of Pennsylvania, to be marshal of the United States for the western district

Bancroft Sails for Boston, Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

of Pennsylvania. Henry M. Cooper of Ar-kansas, to be marshal of the United States

for the eastern district of Arkansas

NORFOLK, Va., April 23.-The United States cruiser Bancroft sailed from the Lambert's Point coal pier here this morning for Boston, where she goes out of com-

A STEEL FIREPROOF ROOF TO BE

Care That the New Structure Shall He Exactly Like the Present One.

The last Congress authorized the architect of the Capitol to replace the roof of Sugar is Different From Anything the Supreme Court of the United States with a steel fireproof structure, and there by hangs a tale. If there is one spot in the Capitol in which material forms are held a little more sacred than anywhere else, and almost as important as the traditions of the government itself, it is in this room where a final judgment is pronounced on legal controversies which involve a construction of the Constitution. The justices of the Supreme Court themselves were hardly aware that the roof of their court room was to be modernized until the law authorizing it had been written in the statutes. Now it is there, and as it would be pretty difficult to construe the Constitution in any way to prevent its execution, the roof will be reconstructed. But the architect of the Capitol also is imbued with a deep reverence for every chip that enters into the splendid old building which he cares for, and the question of providing a steel roof for the Supreme Court room is being looked into in order to see whether the new roof can be put on without re-moving the ceiling, which is ornamental and dotted with rosettes in the highest are

available when the room was constructed An Important Question involved. There is a very important question in-

volved in connection with the work. The reof is built of wooden rafters, which are not only dangerous because of the possibility of a fire getting in among them, but they show a very perceptible degree of vibration, which might some day be so greatly increased as to cause a breaking away of the plaster ceiling or at least to cause one of its ornaments to fall. The architect does not wait until an accident occurs before removing the cause of any danger, but keeps a careful watch to de-tect in advance any possibility of danger, and this possibility is the reason for invading the Supreme Court room with modern ideas about fireproofing and strength of supports of such an expansive roof as that of the hall in which the highest judi-cial body of the land holds its sessions. The architect is now carefully considering ways and means for replacing the root and strengthening the ceiling without removing it. But should it be concluded that this cannot be done with safety the ceiling will be taken down and it is declared that another ceiling will take its place of detect that anything has been disturbed.

The most careful measurements and costs of the ceiling have been prepared or wil be completed before the work is begun Every detail of construction and ornamentation will be replaced as it is today, and when it is done all danger of accident will be avoided. This ceiling has long been the subject for the watchful care of the archibelow the Supreme Court room the ceiling received a severe shock, and then it was examined. Some of the ornaments were found to be slightly loose, and they were taken off and replaced with rivets that hold them perfectly tight. The work of replacing the roof will be begun soon after the court adjourns in the latter part of next month, and it will be completed long before the next term of the court, which begins in October.

OLD-TIME CIRCUS CLOWN DEAD. John Costello Dies Suddenly in a New York Hotel.

NEW YORK, April 23 .- John Costello, an old-time circus clown, was taken suddenly ill and died in Taylor's Hotel, in Roosevelt street, early today. According to one of his friends the man's circus name was Dan Costello, and he was for many years one of the clowns in Barnum's shows and in the shows that combined with Barnum's later on. He is said to have made a good deal of money in the circus business, and when he retired he went to New London, Conn., where he married a widow and

Costello did not succeed in business, and it was not long before he was obliged to give up the saloon, in which he had sunk or some years worked at odd jobs on board ships and finally did laboring work.

TO FOSTER FOLK-SONG SINGING.

German Societies Form a Federation

for the Purpose. BERLIN, April 23 .- Following the em-

peror's hint a federation of the German male singing societies is now being organized for the purpose of being able to offer regular prizes to composers for melodious, deep-feeling folk songs and to foster their masterly rendition. His majesty has promsed 30,000 marks toward the fund. At Emperor William's express wish th

German singing societies abroad, especially those of the United States, will be invited to join the federation.

LIGHT VOTE IN ALABAMA.

Threatening Weather Keeps Many Away From the Polls. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 28.-Because

of cloudy, threatening weather, a light vote is being cast today on the constitution convention question. Many busy farmers will not take the time to go to the

Democratic leaders express confidence that the convention will be called. Repubicans and many populists have fought the movement, but their organized opp been confined chiefly to about fifteen counties where those parties are strong st. The negroes are showing little interest in the contest. convention will meet at Montgomery, May 21.

Ophir Sails From Singapore. SINGAPORE, April 23 .- The steamer Ophir, en route for Australia, with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on board, sailed from here at 2:40 o'clock his afternoon.

Schooner Sunk by Steamer. NEW YORK, April 23.-The Fall River steamer Pilgrim and the fishing schoone Samuel Ricker of New Haven collided off Cornfield at 1:20 o'clock this morning. The Ricker sank immediately, and her captain, Capt. Allen, was drowned.

Tolstoi Ordered Out of Russia.

LONDON, April 23.-A special dispatch from Vienna says the czar has signed a decree expelling Count Tolstoi from Russia, and that the decree has been served. sually careful surveillance of arrivals known or suspected to be of anarchistic at-filiations. Antonio Porporello, who was Glanders Among Cavalry Horses. SAN FRANCISCO, April 23,-The shooting of the horses of the 9th Cavalry found suffering from glanders continues at

the Presidio. Forty have been killed since

the arrival of the animals in the past eight

disease seems to spread daily.

PACIFIC TRANSPORT SERVICE ROCKHILL'S ATTITUDE SUPREME COURT ROOM PROTECT INVESTORS

Representative Babcock Talks of Removing Tariff Duties.

STATUS OF STEEL AND IRON PRODUCTS

Else in the Schedule.

STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITY

Representative Babcock of Wisconsin returned to the city today after an absence of several weeks in the west, during which he looked carefully into the industrial situation in that section. Mr. Babcock is more than ever convinced of the wisdom of his bill removing the tariff duties on steel and iron products that are manufactured cheaper in this country than anywhere else.

"It is not material," said Mr. Babcock today to a Star reporter, "whether it is an individual or combination of individuals that have obtained control of any single product, so that they can fix any prices they see fit and make the consumers pay that price. Congress and the representatives of the people will fall very far short of their duty if they permit a tariff to remain on such articles when the tariff is not needed for protection on the lines advocated by the republican party. In Accordance With Republican

Theory. "This is by no means the democratic theory. It is in accordance with the republican theory of protection to American industries. When an article can be manu factured in this country cheaper than it can be made anywhere else that industry needs protection no longer and revenue cannot be raised from it. If the republican party fails to meet the new conditions its whole theory of protection falls to the

ground. "There is a difference, for instance, be tween steel and sugar. Sugar still demands protection to develop the beet-growing industries of the west and for the cane growers of the south. Furthermore, sugar fur nishes more revenue than any other article on the tariff schedule. Sugar should con-tinue to receive protection under the republican policy. Steel and iron manufac-tures not only produce no revenue to speak of, but it is a fact that they can be manu-factured cheaper in the United States than in, any other country. This is due to improved methods in the development of American machinery and inventions and to the skill of American workmen.

The Only Objection.

"During my absence from Washington in the west I have talked with the representatives of many of the largest interests of the country. I have not met a single manufacturer who did not indorse this movement. The only opposition I have encountered comes from a class of people wh paid a Chinese joss-to be admired, but not touched. The farmers and the laboring classes are deeply interested in this ques stand how these great aggregations of capital come about The question will brought squarely to the republican party in the next campaign: Why do you permit a tariff to remain on articles which can be What answer will be made to that propo-

"It has been suggested to me by one of the greatest railroad men in the United States-a man who has built up one of the largest systems and upon a rock-ribbed and rock-bottom financial basis, the stock of whose road has never sold for less than par and often for more than \$200 per share -to incorporate a provision in the bill which will limit the floating of watered

stock. Stockholders' Liability.

"It has been suggested that the stockholders of corporations doing an interstate commerce business, coming thereby in a measure under the control of Congress, should be liable for, say, two years after they dispose of their stock. In other words, that something like the law which prevails in Germany, where the liability extends for five years, and similar to the law in several of the western states, which as a rule provide that all property taken in by poration shall be at its actual market valand any stockholder who disposes of his stock to a purchaser must practically guarantee that the property held by the corporation is scheduled at its true market value and for two years thereafter said stockholder shall be liable, not only for the debts of the company, but for any false in-ventory or misrepresentation upon which the capital stock has been issued."

PLOT AGAINST KAISER'S LIFE.

Monarch Makes Light of Alleged Anarchist Purposes.

BERLIN, April 23.-Emperor William regards the news of the plot against his life as "Tartaren Nachricht" (Tartar news), but he approves the comprehensive steps now taken to forestall the alleged plotters. The empress saw an account of the plot and immediately warned the emperor, who joked about the matter, thus removing her

A dispatch from Berlin says: With ref-erence to the statements cabled from the United States of a plot said to have been concocted against Emperor William and other European rulers by anarchists in Argentina and New Jersey, extreme reticence is observed in official circles in Berlin. After careful investigation, however, it

was ascertained in a reliable quarter that the Berlin police presidency issued an order April 6 for the arrest, whenever herever caught, of the alleged anarchist Rodolfo Romagnoli, alias Romanisso, alias Langwick Mueller. The order simultaneously requested all inland and foreign authorities to assist in apprehending Romag-noli. Photographs of the alleged anarchist, with a minute description after the Bertillon method, were furnished for identifica-

The information received by the Berlin authorities was that Romagnoli had been formally chosen by the alleged nest of conspirators in Paterson, N. J., to murder Emperor William. They were furthermore informed that he left Buenos Ayres March 27 on board the North German Lloyd steamer Halle for Bremen.

Whether this information is correct they

have no means of knowing; but since a por-tion of it came officially they are inclined to give it credence. Emperor William has been advised as to

the situation and has issued strict orders to the president of the Berlin police, Baron von Windheim, to keep him informed as to all similar news, but that under no condi tions is the matter to be brought to the attention of the empress. It is a fact that for some months the Berlin police have kept a very close watch upon known anarchists in the city and un-

here until a few days ago, fled to Bentheim, where he was arrested.

The Berlin authorities seem to know nothing about alleged plots against Emperor Nicholas and King Victor Emmanuel. days, and tomorrow twenty-five more will be shot. Despite the precautions taken to prevent the spread of the glanders, the

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York-Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen; Aller, from Genoa.

MINISTER LOOMIS HERE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

HE HAS AN INTERVIEW WITH SEC-RETARY HAY ON VENEZUELA.

No Change in the Situation Since His Last Report-His Future Plans Not Determined.

Mr. Francis B. Loomis, United States minister to Venezuela, and Mrs. Loomis reached Washington yesterday afternoon, and are stopping with friends in this city. Mr. Loomis this morning called at the State Department, and was engaged there in going over the Venezuelan complications during most of the day. To a Star reporter Mr. Loomis said that there was little that he could say in regard to his return to the United States or in connection with questions now at issue in Venezuela. He said he was home on leave of absence, and | that his future plans were somewhat un-



decided. Mr. Loomis denied absolutely the truth of the reported interview with himself sent from San Juan, Porto Rico, in which he was quoted as severely criticising President Castro of Venezuela.

Mr. Loomis' visit to the State Department was expected, and, although it was cabinet day, Secretary Hay gave up ar hour of his time to a talk with the minis ter about Venezuelan affairs. Mr. Loomis elaborated the statements contained in his reports as to his relations with the Ven zuelan government and the political conditions of the country, and the general tenor of his statement was that there has been no appreciable change in Venezuela since his last interview with President Castro when the wishes of the United States government respecting the issues between the two countries were set out.

Future Undecided.

luture the State Depart ment is willing that the minister shall exercise his discretion-he may return to Caracas or may be provided for elsewhere seemed to divest the conditions in Venezuela of any critical aspect, no attempt was made at this time to press him to a decision as to his future. The minister is far from robust, and it was regarded as granted a long leave of absence from his to recuperate. During his absence he will Meanwhile the United States delegation at Caracas will remain in charge of Mr. Russell, the secretary of the legation, acting

One result of Secretary Hay's talk with Minister Loomis was to confirm him in his understanding that the minister has done nothing to warrant a withdrawal of the confidence of the State Department. the contrary, it is said, the minister has made it clear that at every point in his ne gotiations with the Venezuelan government the instructions laid down by the State Deartment, which is consequently responsible for everything that has occurred as a result of the minister's actions.

Despite the tension over Venezuelan affairs it has developed some satisfactory results. The Venezuelan government manifests no hostility against this country, and the resentful feeling has found no expres sion outside of private and unofficial qualters. There is no intimation that any cial attention has been paid to the interviews attributed to Mr. Loomis, and it is understood that the Venezuelan authorities are quite content to let the matter pass with the denials given by the minister. From those well acquainted with conditions in Venezuela it is learned that there

s almost a certainty that Mr. Loomis will not return to Caracas again and will almost certainly be transferred to some post in Europe. As United States minister to Venezuela Mr.Loomis has been made a tar-get for the abuse of the officially inspired press in that country for months. He has shared the honor in this sort of attack with the American navy, Department of State and Mr. McKinley himself. This has been done in a systematic way in order to work up a sentiment of hostility to the United States and particularly to Mr. Loomis in Venezuela seemed to think this was necesfor enriching themselves in hasty and irregular ways at the expense of the American investors in that country. The United States government, through its minister for depriving Americans of their property without a proper hearing. The versy, after these official protests from our government, was sent to the courts for adjudication, but Mr. Loomis was not forpreventing the plan from being put into mmediate operation

Upheld by the Department. Mr. Loomis has been upheld by the State

Department in every step he has taken throughout the controversy, and as diplomatic precedence is all against a minister being sent again to a country where his presence is disagreeable both to the officials on as certain that during the period of Mr. Loomis' leave of absence a transfer will be made which will send some other minister to Caracas and send Mr. some new post unless it shall be deemed wise to have no minister at Caracas for a time for the purpose of indicating that this governments resents the treatment its repecentative has received at the hands of

It is the opinion of those familiar with this country's trade to South America that Mr. Loomis has performed a very effective work while minister to Venezuela by means of his many and valuable commercial reports, and also that he has vigor-ously and in a broad, statesmanlike manner upheld the prestige and honor of the country which he represented.

Moncreiffe-Walker Nuptials.

LONDON, April 23.-Malcolm Moncreiffe, brother of Sir Robert Moncreiffe, bart., and of the Duchess of Atholl and the Countess of Dudley, and Miss Amy Morehead Walker of Chicago, daughter of the late S. J. Walker of Frankfort, Ky., were married at St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, to-day. A reception was afterward held at Carter's Hotel, in Albemarie street. Both functions were largely attended.

A DEMONSTRATED FACT.

There is no business that

cannot be benefited by ju-

dicious advertising, and

there is none that may not

waste money by poor use of

space or the use of poor

Matters Discussed at the Cabinet

Meeting Today.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUILDING

Government Exhibits to Be Loaned

COURTESIES TO CUBANS

to Charleston.

At the cabinet meeting today Attorney General Knox talked with the President and cabinet officers as to the erection of a new building for the Department of Justice from such funds as are available from the \$1,000,000 appropriated by Congress several years ago. Mr. Knox is in doubt whether he should proceed with the money that is available or whether he should wait and lay the matter before Congress at its next session. He is going to determine the matter soon, however, as he is to have a conference tomorrow with George B. Post, the New York architect whose plans for a new building were accepted by former Attorney General Griggs. The cabinet members were of the opinion that Mr. Knox would be able better than any one else to say what ought to be done, and so no attempt was made to reach a decision by the cabinet. The opinion was rather divided as to proceeding now rather than to ask Congress for additional funds. The Charleston Exhibition.

By request of Senator McLaurin the cabinet discussed the question of loaning to the Charleston exposition the exhibits to be made by the government at Buffalo. All the cabinet officers desire to permit this loan, and it was agreed that the loan should be made if there is no provision of law against it. The Charleston exposition will pay the expenses of the exhibit, and the government will do nothing but make a loan. The President and cabinet were glad to do this much for Charleston, which failed of any provision for its exposition during the closing hours of Congress. The President announced to his cabinet officers that he had decided to give a din-

this city to discuss with the President and officials of the administration the subject of this country's desires as to Cuba. The President will give every attention to the The Secretary of War talked with the President about a modification of the civil

ner on Thursday night to the Cuban com-missioners who are now on their way to

service as to employes in minor positions. Nebraska Senators Call. The President was engaged most of the morning before the cabinet met in a conference with Senators Millard and Dietrich of Nebraska. They were accompanied by Editor Rosewater of the Omaha Bee. The things, including federal patronage in Ne braska. There will be a number of changes

in the federal office holders of Nebraska Among the President's other callers was Senator McLaurin of South Carolina

Pardon in a Noted Case. The President today pardoned Joseph N. Wolfson, who was convicted in the United States district court of Louisiana of being in collusion with the bookkeeper of the not in good health, and Mrs. Loomis is also Union National Bank of New Orleans in the embezzlement of \$640,000 of the funds of the bank, and who was sentenced to many respects a remarkable one and has attracted considerable attention, was a prominent lawyer in New Orleans before the smash-up of the bank in 1896, and had been a depositor in the bank for many years prior to that time. Of the missing funds Wolfson was charged with having obtained \$19,000. The long legal battle which today ended in Wolfson's pardon then began. Wolfson had the aid of powerful and influential friends. The case was appealed to the circuit court of appeals. court, and was then carried to the Supreme Wolfson continued the practice of his proout of the Spanish-American war. Being then still under sentence, with his case still pending in the Supreme Court, he enlisted in the volunteers with the consent of the Attorney General and the Secretary of War, and served until February, 1899, when he was mustered out. He then enlisted in the regulars and went to the Philippines, he was invalided home. In January of the present year the Supreme Court refused the writ of certiorari, and Wolfson then applied for executive elemency. Mr. Wolfson still has about one year to serve in the regular army before his term of service expires. He expects to return to the Philipoines immediately and rejoin his regiment.

> Attorney General's Recommendation. "He approaches you as a suppliant for pardon, asking that his brave deeds and shattered health be accepted as atonement for the crime for which he stands legally convicted. The history of the world is full of circumstances where transgressions of the law in cases of the gravest character and consequences have been condoned by signal public service in time of war or great emerg-ency. Many cases may be found in the records of our civil war where a good record as a soldier brought immunity from punish Wolfson's name been untarnished, his military services and devotion to duty at the time of the Chinese crisis would doubtless have commended him to you for recogni-tion. This is not my own deduction. It is so stated by Maj. Knight. If he has earned honor and advancement which it is not to bestow, would it not be a peculiarly gracious act to remove from hi far as you can the consequences of his of-fense? It seems so to me, and therefore I ecommend that the application for pardon

In recommending the pardon to the Presi-

dent Attorney General Knox said:

be granted. Wolfson's family is one of great influence in New Orleans, and he has already received many telegrams of congratulation. His wife and children are in Europe.

Attorney General Griggs was adverse to a pardon of Wolfson solely on legal grounds, and so recommended. This is the first case that Attorney Gen-

This is the first case that Attorney General Knox has acted upon. In his recommendation he quotes from some of the letters of army officers who speak in such high praise of Wolfson, who has been in Washington some time, attired in his uniform of a private.

The President has also granted pardons in the cases of Henry Gardes and Walter W. Girault, convicted in New Orleans in 1897 and sentenced to eight years in the Ohio penitentiary for embezzling funds of

Ohio penitentiary for embezzling funds of the American National Bank of New Or-leans, of which Gardes was president and Girault cashier. The petitioners have now served all but two years of their sentences, and upon the recommendation of the trial judge and the district attorney, who state that there is a universal sentiment in the community that the prisoners have been sufficiently punished, the pardon is issued.

Attempt to Rob Maine Bank. WISCASSET, Me., April 23.-An attempt was made to rob the First National Bank their tools behind. They secured nothing.